

THE PUBLIC LEDGER

DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY, EPOCH OF JULY, THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

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W. H. Taft. J. S. Sherman.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JAMES S. SHERMAN.

The blighting effect of the Free-Trade doctrine has been felt by our manufacturing and business interests whenever the Democratic party began to tinker with the Protective Tariff. It is too much to expect that prosperity will continue under Democratic rule.

No Republican Can Afford It.

if Wilson should be elected and his party gain control of both branches of Congress. No Republican can afford to help in the least to bring about such a dangerous condition.—Camden Post-Telegram.

At the annual convention of the National Cooper's Association just held at Chicago a resolution was passed declaring that—

Common Sense Politics.

"We stand for sane-common-sense administration of government with a business man at its head, and the political bunkoist removed, and to this end we are for William Howard Taft first and Woodrow Wilson second."

The fact is recognized that Taft or Wilson will be the next President, and the material point is the one considered. A test vote of delegates resulted Taft 58, Wilson 18, Roosevelt 0.

"By 'bunkoist' the resolution evidently means a demagogue of any pattern, a disorganizer whose stock in trade is generalities and promises. The coopers in their annual national convention represent one of the solid industries of the country. It is an ancient trade and conducted on practical lines based on wisdom gathered in centuries of hard work and fair dealing. The coopers are not chasing rainbows.

This industry is typical. It appreciates good times and is not deceived about the conditions that safeguard them. Glittering platitudes can be more easily made than good barrels. The country is doing well in all essentials. Capable workmen are all busy. American work and workers are reasonably protected. Where tariff schedules are decided to be too high they can be lowered, but still protect American wages and activities.

The Judgment of the Coopers' Association to let well alone and to turn away from the workings of agitators. A passion for experiment is a poor substitute for the accomplished fact of general prosperity. As far as the next administration is concerned the choice is between Taft and Wilson. Taft Represents a continued story, Wilson an overturn of unknown dimensions. Common sense forbids a jump into the dark. Here is the alternative in the present campaign. Many a rash and impulsive talker at this time will change his mind before November.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A vote for the Free-trade ticket and platform is a vote for more imports, less employment, and lower wages.

There can be no prosperity in America without high Tariff. And if the Republicans are sensible they will adopt that as their slogan.—Philadelphia Item.

Tariff reduction means a reduction of employment, or of wages, or probably both. There should be no losing sight of this fact. Let the American voter understand it thoroughly, and then vote accordingly.

The issue has been stripped to the bone—Free-Trade and competition with cheap labor of Europe, or Protection and continuance of the American wage standard. All other war cries this year are mere catch phrases, which mean nothing and whose only purpose is to deceive the voter.—Kittanning (Pa.) Free Press.

When Rufus Rastus Rooster Vansant gets unlimbered in the Democratic campaign with a good-size bunch of Mayo's money something is going to bust. Mayo's money is quite a new factor in Kentucky Democracy. To speak the truth when was there ever a Democrat with \$5,000,000, at large in old Kentucky?

When trade and industry were at their worst under the Grover Cleveland second regime, one of the country's big newspapers printed a cartoon showing how those Republicans who had voted for Grover and a Democratic congress wanted to kick themselves for their folly.

In this picture one of these Republicans was turning a crank whose shaft was connected with a wheel to which was attached a very stout boot. The mechanism was such that at every revolution of the wheel that boot gave the man a vigorous kick.

Republicans who this year help to vote free trade Democracy into complete power will be wishing about the fall of 1913, for one of those self-kicking machines.

Political Pickings

Philadelphia Press: Colored men are barred from the Bull Moose party in Mississippi. And they call that the party of the people!

Memphis Commercial Appeal: Governor Harmon had two saddle horses presented to him, but he didn't ride away with the nomination.

Detroit Free-Press: "Heaven," says a preacher, "is an abode of perpetual peace." Some day T. R. will change all that.

New York American: Shouldn't wonder if England objected to our using the Panama Canal at all.

New York Tribune: Mr. Bryan says that Colonel Roosevelt is a "Hamiltonian reactionary."

Baltimore American: Bull Moosers get rattled when they try to play the game alone.



DISADVANTAGES OF POSTERITY.

Chicago Record Herald: "The people who are to follow us in this world will have a great many advantages over us." "Yes, undoubtedly. But there is one important advantage we have over the people who are to follow us." "What is that?" "We don't have to look at pictures of our mothers or our grandmothers, taken when they were skirts no bigger around than trousers legs and showing them with their arms bare to their shoulders, their legs gleaming through gauze-like stockings and their faces hidden under hair that looked down like the spirits of a man who has lost his job for being more than 45 years old."

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THE COWBOY GIRLS
BROMHO BILLY AND THE BANDITS
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LEAP YEAR PROPOSALS
Vienna, Va.
ADMISSION 5 CENTS

THE TRUTH ABOUT THOSE DELEGATES

Roosevelt Contests Instigated to Deceive the Public.

ALL BUT 74 WERE ABANDONED

An Examination of the Facts Shows That the Tribunals Which Decided These Contests in Favor of Mr. Taft Were Right in Every Instance—The Remaining 164 Contests Were Frivolous, and Their Prompt Abandonment Reflects Upon the Genuineness and Validity of the Remainder.

Washington, July 29.—Here are the facts in relation to the contested seats in the Republican national convention. It is a summary of a detailed statement going carefully into all of the cases, a statement so thorough that it takes up 150 pages of printed matter. This statement is signed by Mr. Victor Rosewater, chairman of the former Republican national committee; by Mr. J. H. Devine of Colorado, chairman of the committee on credentials of the Republican national convention, and by Mr. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the present Republican national committee.

The total number of delegates summoned to the convention under its call was 1,078, with 540 necessary to a choice. Mr. Taft had 551 votes on the first and only ballot and was declared the nominee. There were instituted against 238 of the delegates regularly elected for Taft contests on behalf of Roosevelt. These contests were avowedly instigated not for the purpose of really securing seats in the convention, but for the purpose of making evidence which would lead any respectable court to entertain the contests, but for the purpose of deceiving the public into the belief that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes than he really had, as the conventions and primaries were in progress for the selection of delegates. This is not only a necessary inference from the character of the contests, but it was badly exposed by the chief editor of the newspapers owned by Mr. Munsey, who has been Mr. Roosevelt's chief financial and newspaper supporter. The 238 contests were reduced by abandonment to seventy-four.

The very fact of these 164 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder. The seventy-four delegates include six at large from Arizona, four at large from Kentucky, four at large from Indiana, six at large from Michigan, eight at large from Texas and eight at large from Washington, and also two district delegates each from the Ninth Alabama, the Fifth Arkansas, the Thirteenth Indiana, the Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Kentucky, the Third Oklahoma, the Second Tennessee and from each of nine districts, the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Fourteenth of Texas.

CONTESTED DELEGATES AT LARGE.

In the Arizona convention there were ninety-three votes. All the delegates—six in number—were to be selected at large. The counties were entitled to select their delegates through their county committee or by primary. In one county, Maricopa, a majority of the committee decided to select its delegates and an auditor to have a primary. In other counties there were some contests, and the state committee, following the usage of the national committee, gave a hearing to all contestants in order to make up the forty-four primary roll. There was a clear majority of the Taft delegates among the untested delegates. The committee made up the temporary roll and then there was a bolt, sixty-four resigning in the hall and twenty-five withdrawing therefrom. The case of the Taft majority was so clear that it is difficult to understand why a contest was made.

In Indiana the four Taft delegates at large were elected in a state convention to which Marion county, in which Indianapolis is situated, was entitled to 328 votes. A primary was held in Indianapolis, at which Taft polled 6,000 and Roosevelt 1,400 votes. This gave Taft 104 delegates in the state convention from Marion county, and if they were properly seated the control of the convention by a large majority was conceded to Taft. Attempts were made to impeach the returns from Marion county by charges of fraud and repeating. These charges were of a general character, without specification except as to one ward out of fifteen wards, and then the impeaching witness admitted he could not claim fraud enough to change the result in that ward. The national committee, upon which there were fifteen anti-Taft men, rejected the Roosevelt contestants and gave the Taft delegates their seats by a unanimous vote. Senator Norah and Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, both Roosevelt men, made speeches in explaining the votes in which they said that the case turned wholly on the Marion county primary, and as there was no evidence to impeach the result certified, the title of the Taft delegates was clear. The title of the convention whose proceedings called forth such loud charges of theft and fraud from Mr. Roosevelt.

In Kentucky a contest was filed against only three of the four delegates

The fourth Taft delegate's seat was uncontested. The three contestants admitted they were not elected by the convention which sent the Taft delegates or by any other. They only contended that if the Roosevelt forces had had a majority they would have been elected. There were 2,356 delegates summoned to the convention by its call. There were 449 of these whose seats were contested. If all of these had been conceded to Roosevelt it would have made the Roosevelt vote 297 votes less than a majority. The appeal to the committee on credentials from the decision of the national committee was abandoned, as it ought to have been.

Michigan. In Michigan the state convention had in it about 1,200 delegates. There were only two counties in dispute or contest. One was Wayne county, in which Detroit is situated, and the other was Calhoun county. The evidence left no doubt that the Taft men carried by a very large majority Wayne county, but it was immaterial whether this was true or not, because, leaving out both Wayne county and Calhoun county, the only counties in contest, the Taft delegates outnumbered by several hundred the Roosevelt delegates, and they had a clear majority out of the total number of votes that should have been in the convention. The contest was so weak as to hardly merit recital.

Texas. In Texas there were 210 counties, of which four have no county government. The 245 counties under the call of the convention were allowed to have something over 1,000 delegates, representing them, who were given authority to cast 248 votes. Of the 245 counties there were ninety-nine counties in which the total Republican vote was but 2,000, in fourteen of which there were no Republican voters, in twenty-seven of which there were less than ten each and in none of which was there any Republican organization and in none of which had a primary or convention been held. It was shown that Colonel Cecil Lyon, to whom had been assigned as referee the disposition of the patronage of the national Republican administration for ten years in the state, had been in the habit of controlling the Republican state convention by securing from two federal judges in each of these ninety-nine counties a certificate granting a proxy to Colonel Lyon or a friend of his to represent the county as if regularly conferred by a Republican county organization. The national committee and the committee on credentials and the convention after the fullest investigation decided that these ninety-nine counties in which the Republican vote was so small and in which there was no Republican party, no convention, no primary, no organization, was not the proper source for a proxy to give a vote equal to that to be cast by the other 146 counties in which there was a Republican organization and in which primaries or conventions were held. The two committees therefore held such ninety-nine proxies to be illegal and not the basis of proper representation. The two tribunals who heard the case decided that they should decline the ninety-nine votes from the total of 245 and give the representation to those who controlled the majority of the remainder. The remainder was 152 votes, and out of that the Taft men had carried eighty-nine counties, having ninety votes. This gave to the Taft men a clear majority in the state convention and with it eight delegates at large.

WASHINGTON. The contest in Washington turned on the question whether the Taft delegates appointed by the county committee in King county, in which Seattle is situated, were duly elected to the convention or whether a primary, which was subsequently held and at which Roosevelt delegates were elected, was properly called, so that its result was legal. Under the law the county committee had the power to decide whether it would select the delegates directly or should call a primary. In some counties of the state one course was pursued and in other counties the other. In King county the committee consisted of 250 men, the majority of whom were for Taft, and that majority, acting through its executive committee, selected the Taft delegates to the state convention. Meanwhile the city council of Seattle had redistricted the city. It before had 250 precincts. Now substantially the same territory was divided up into 381 precincts. The chairman of the county committee was a Roosevelt man. He had been given authority by general resolution to fill vacancies occurring in the committee. A general meeting of the committee had been held after the city council had directed the redistricting of the city, in which it was resolved, the chairman not dissenting, that representatives could not be selected to fill the 331 new precincts until an election was held in September, 1912. Thereafter and in spite of this conclusion the chairman assumed the right by his appointment to add to the existing committee 131 precinct committee men, and with these voting in the committee it is claimed that a primary was ordered. There was so much confusion in the meeting that this is doubtful. However, the fact is that the Taft men protested against any action by a committee so constituted on the ground that the chairman had no authority to appoint the 131 new committee men. They refused to take part in the primary, and so did the La Follette men. The newspapers reported the number of votes in the primary to be something over 4,000. The Roosevelt committee showed by affidavit the number to be 6,000 out of a usual total Republican vote of 75,000. The action of the chairman of the committee in

JOHNNY ROOSEVELT DEFENDS HIMSELF A LA TEDDY.

"Johnny, did you take that jam? Answer me this instant." "What jam, ma?" "You know very well what jam. Did you take it?" "That's a leading question, ma. I can't incriminate myself." "JOHNNY!" "And besides, ma, it's no crime to take jam, because there's no mention of blackberry jam in the constitution." "Johnny, I'm losing patience. Once more, did you take that jam?" "Ma, I'd like a delay until next fall to prepare my case. My witnesses have gone to Europe." "You're overruled. If I waited you might destroy the evidence." "Then I want a change of venue." "Overruled. This is just as good a place as the woodland." "Can I have a harmless corpus, m?" "Johnny, you're harping your own case by all this quibbling. Come, now, did you take it or didn't you?" "Ma, I'd like to appeal the case to some court that isn't in session." "Nonsense. This court is capable of trying it. If you're guilty I want to know it, and if you're innocent I should think you'd be glad to have a chance to prove it. Are you guilty or not guilty?" "NOT GUILTY, MA!"

Beware of Quackery for Catarrh That Contains Mercury. As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on the advice of a trustworthy physician, as the damage they will do is to the body you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In using Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Destroyed by fire. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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Oklahoma boasts of a citizen named T. H. Moose. Funny, too, he is noted as a quiet man.

Morris Harris of Boyle county, sold his wheat crop of about 11,000 bushels at \$1.10 a bushel, probably the largest raise in Boyle county, and has 500 acres planted this year.

Johnny Roosevelt defends himself a la Teddy.

"Johnny, did you take that jam? Answer me this instant." "What jam, ma?" "You know very well what jam. Did you take it?" "That's a leading question, ma. I can't incriminate myself." "JOHNNY!" "And besides, ma, it's no crime to take jam, because there's no mention of blackberry jam in the constitution." "Johnny, I'm losing patience. Once more, did you take that jam?" "Ma, I'd like a delay until next fall to prepare my case. My witnesses have gone to Europe." "You're overruled. If I waited you might destroy the evidence." "Then I want a change of venue." "Overruled. This is just as good a place as the woodland." "Can I have a harmless corpus, m?" "Johnny, you're harping your own case by all this quibbling. Come, now, did you take it or didn't you?" "Ma, I'd like to appeal the case to some court that isn't in session." "Nonsense. This court is capable of trying it. If you're guilty I want to know it, and if you're innocent I should think you'd be glad to have a chance to prove it. Are you guilty or not guilty?" "NOT GUILTY, MA!"

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Druggist Maysv

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SCHEDULE
3:15 p. m., daily.
8:30 a. m., 8:31 a. m., 8:32 a. m., 8:33 a. m., 8:34 a. m., 8:35 a. m., 8:36 a. m., 8:37 a. m., 8:38 a. m., 8:39 a. m., 8:40 a. m., 8:41 a. m., 8:42 a. m., 8:43 a. m., 8:44 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 8:46 a. m., 8:47 a. m., 8:48 a. m., 8:49 a. m., 8:50 a. m., 8:51 a. m., 8:52 a. m., 8:53 a. m., 8:54 a. m., 8:55 a. m., 8:56 a. m., 8:57 a. m., 8:58 a. m., 8:59 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 9:01 a. m., 9:02 a. m., 9:03 a. m., 9:04 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 9:06 a. m., 9:07 a. m., 9:08 a. m., 9:09 a. m., 9:10 a. m., 9:11 a. m., 9:12 a. m., 9:13 a. m., 9:14 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 9:16 a. m., 9:17 a. m., 9:18 a. m., 9:19 a. m., 9:20 a. m., 9:21 a. m., 9:22 a. m., 9:23 a. m., 9:24 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 9:26 a. m., 9:27 a. m., 9:28 a. m., 9:29 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 9:31 a. m., 9:32 a. m., 9:33 a. m., 9:34 a. m., 9:35 a. m., 9:36 a. m., 9:37 a. m., 9:38 a. m., 9:39 a. m., 9:40 a. m., 9:41 a. m., 9:42 a. m., 9:43 a. m., 9:44 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 9:46 a. m., 9:47 a. m., 9:48 a. m., 9:49 a. m., 9:50 a. m., 9:51 a. m., 9:52 a. m., 9:53 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Clean
At 25c.
Brownie is its name. It's good. It's cheap.
M. C. RUSSELL

Nowadays a girl can spend six dollars on herself and look like a Princess. And many a young man would propose if the price tag were left on the goods.

New York claims the only woman house wrecker in existence, but reports from the divorce courts lead one to believe that women house wreckers are not scarce.

RUGGLES CAMP GROUND
Happy Happenings at Favorite Resort Where Prayer and Ragsound

July 29th, 1912.

Today, there morning the save the gave the campers a after a rather folks just simply en- its various phases h the woods, others quilla, went fishing, many other ways put pleasure.

entered on the Min- begins at 9 a. m. to- st swarmed into camp ving registered at the H. C. Northcott and W. P. Taylor and D. on, H. W. Hutton, Clay and Dr. Ann A. Lewis of Russell, W. rge, F. W. Harrop, D. Walsh of the Smith of Catlettsburg, of Mt. Olivet.

of the First M. E. Church camp today to reunite e of the meetings.

ing, J. C. Simons, L. M. t returned to Maysville out of business affairs, the week

Harber and Mrs. Jones arrived in camp today w. Havasport's family, unemployment.

Mrs. Frank Jacobs and Misses Lala, Ann and Gertrude Baugh of Maysville came out today. A. I. but Miss Gertrude will remain until the close of the meeting.

Miss Lucy Rayborn of Maysville came out today and will attend campmeeting while visit- ing friends in this vicinity.

Misses Ellen Bruce Gray of Danville and Mona Bright Walsh of Lexington are the guests of Miss Lena Mae Turrell in the Old lucky home.

Mr. C. W. Hook, an instructor in Harro College, is attending the meetings as the guest of Mrs. C. C. Dugman.

rickson of Poplar Plant, one of campmeeting season, have into day afternoon. He will be on of the time.

ly regretted by everyone that who is on the institute program dress, will not be able to com- the critical illness of his son-in- F. Felt has been chosen to fill the program.

President of Union Col- to attend the institute; Mon College on the pro- give a stereopticon lecture Tuesday evening.

people again had the op- Rev. H. D. Cooper in one Ach was delivered to a evening Rev. O. J. Car- preached. The morning led by Mr. G. N. Handing- art is encompassing at McJannet's and some other G. There will North Fork by

LOSS OF PROOF

CASES OF KIDNEY THEM IN

of the week to particular and recommended my backache, weak and urinary dis- pot includes over 30, ville is no exception. le cases. 1, 109 Commerce "I am glad to in 1900, recom- Several of my Midway trouble my family

attempting to add 131 precinct men to the old committee was, of course, beyond his power. The resolution authorizing him to fill vacancies, of course, applied only to those places which became vacant after they had been filled and clearly did not apply to 131 new precincts. It could not in the nature of things apply to a change from the old system to a complete new system of precincts created by the city council, because if they were to be filled the entire number of 331 new precincts different from the old must be made. One system could not be made into the other by a mere additional appointment of 131 committeemen. No lawyer will say that such action by the committee thus constituted was legal. Therefore the action which the lawful committee of 250 took in electing Taft delegates who made a majority in the state convention was the only one which could be recognized as valid.

CONTESTED DISTRICT DELEGATES, ALABAMA.

Ninth District.

The Ninth Alabama contest turned on the question whether the chairman of a district committee had power to fill vacancies, whether a committeeman who had sent his resignation to take effect only in case he was not present, being present, should be prevented from acting as committeeman, and, third, on the identity of another committeeman. The written resolution under which the right of the chairman to appoint to vacancies was claimed showed on its face that the specific authority was written in in different writing and different colored pencil between the lines. A number of affidavits were filed by committeemen who were present when the resolution was passed to show that the resolution contained no such authority. This gave rise to a question of fact upon which a very large majority of both the national committee and the committee on credentials held that the lead pencil insertion was a forgery, that the chairman did not have the authority therefore to appoint to the vacancies, and therefore the action of his committee was not valid. This made it necessary to reject the contestants. The committee decided the two other issues of fact before them in favor of the Taft convention, although the first decision was conclusive.

ARKANSAS.

Fifth District.

In the Fifth Arkansas the question was one of the identity of one faction or the other as the Republican party. This convention followed the example of the convention of 1908 in holding that what was known as the Hedding faction was not the Republican party, that it was a defunct organization and had only acquired life at the end of each four years for the purpose of using it in the national convention. The contestants were therefore rejected. It was shown that the other of Taft had been in active existence as the Republican party, had nominated a local ticket and had run a congressman.

CALIFORNIA.

Fourth District.

The Fourth California presented this question: Under the state law the delegation, two from each district, was elected on a general ticket, in a group of twenty-six. Each delegate might either express his presidential preference or agree to vote for the presidential candidate receiving the highest number in the state. In the Fourth district the two candidates from that district on the Taft ticket expressed a preference for Taft, but did not agree to vote for the candidates having the highest state vote. These Taft delegates in the Fourth district received a majority of 200 more than the Roosevelt delegates in that district. The national call forbade any law or the acceptance of any law which prevented the election of delegates by districts. In other words, the call of the national convention was at variance with the state law. The state law sought to enforce the state unit rule and required the whole twenty-six delegates to be voted for all over the state, assigning two to each district on the ticket to abide the state wide election, while the Republican national convention has insisted upon the unit of the district since 1880. That has been the party law. This convention recognized the party law and held it to be more binding than that of the state law and allowed the two delegates who had received in the Fourth district a vote larger than their two opponents assigned to that district, to become delegates in the convention. This was clearly lawful, for a state has no power to limit or control the basis of representation of a voluntary national party in a national convention. The fact that President Taft by telegram approved all the twenty-six delegates as representing him is said to be an estoppel against his claiming the election of two of those delegates in their Fourth district. What is there inconsistent in his approving the candidacy of all his delegates and the election of two of them? Why should he be thus estopped to claim that part of the law was inoperative because in conflict with the call of the convention?

INDIANA.

Thirteenth District.

In the Thirteenth Indiana there was no question about the victory of the Taft men, because the temporary chairman representing the Taft side was recognized to have been elected by one-half a vote more than the Roosevelt candidate. This one-half vote extended through the riotous proceedings, and although it was not as wide as a barn door it was enough. The chairman put the question as to electing the Taft men, and after continuous objection was declared the

vote carried. The Roosevelt men thus prevented a roll call and then bolted.

KENTUCKY.

Seventh District.

In the Seventh Kentucky district the total vote of the convention was 115. There were contests from four counties, involving ninety-five votes. According to the rules of the party in Kentucky, where two sets of credentials were presented those delegates whose credentials are approved by the county chairman are entitled to participate in the temporary organization. On the temporary roll the Taft chairman was elected by ninety-eight votes and forty-seven votes were cast for the Roosevelt candidate. The committee on credentials was then appointed, consisting of one member named by each county delegation. The majority report of the committee was adopted unanimously by the convention, no delegation whose seats were contested being permitted to vote on its own case. As soon as the majority report of the credentials committee had been adopted, the Roosevelt adherents bolted. There was not the slightest reason for sustaining the contest for Roosevelt delegates.

Eighth District.

The Eighth Kentucky district was composed of ten counties having 103 votes, of which eighty-two were necessary to a choice. There was no contest in five of the counties, and although the Roosevelt men claimed that there was one in Spencer county no contest was presented against the seating of the regularly elected Taft delegates from that county. This gave the Taft delegates eighty-four votes, or two more than were necessary for a choice. In other words, assuming that the Roosevelt men were entitled to all the delegates from the counties in which they filed contests in the district convention there remained a clear majority of unopposed delegates who voted for the Taft delegates to Chicago.

OKLAHOMA.

Third District.

In the Third Oklahoma district the question of the validity of the seats of the delegates turned on the constitution of the congressional committee, which was made up of twelve Taft men and seven Roosevelt men. The chairman, Cochran, was a Roosevelt man and attempted to prevent the majority of the committee from taking action. The chairman was removed and another substituted, and thereupon the convention was duly called to order on the temporary roll prepared by the congressional committee, which was made the permanent roll, and the two Taft delegates to Chicago were duly selected. Every county in the district had its representation and vote in the regular convention, and no person properly accredited as a delegate was excluded or debarred from participating in its proceedings. Cochran and his followers bolted after his deposition. Assuming that all the committee who went out with him had the right to act on the committee, it left the committee stalling twelve for Taft and seven for Roosevelt, so it was simply a question whether a majority of the committee had the right to control its action or a minority. The bolting convention which Cochran held was not attended by a majority of the duly elected delegates to the convention. It did not have the credentials from the various counties, and its membership was largely made up of bystanders who had not been duly accredited by any county in the district. Its action was entirely without authority.

TENNESSEE.

Second District.

In the Second Tennessee district there were fifty-nine delegates unopposed out of a possible total of 108 in the convention. There were forty-nine contested. The Roosevelt contestants in the forty-nine refused to abide the decision of the committee on credentials and withdrew, leaving fifty-nine unopposed delegates. These fifty-nine delegates, part of whom were Roosevelt men, remained in the convention, appointed the proper committees, settled contests and proceeded to select Taft delegates. There can be no question about the validity therefore of their title.

TEXAS.

First District.

The only remaining districts are the nine districts from Texas. Of these the First district was composed of eleven counties, each county having one vote, except Cass county, which had two. The executive committee, composed of one representative from each county, made up the temporary roll, and in the contests filed from two counties seated both delegates with one-half vote each. The convention elected the two Taft delegates, giving them ten and one-quarter votes. Each county was represented in this vote. A minority representing one and three-quarters votes bolted the regular convention and held a rump meeting. The national committee by unanimous vote decided the contest in favor of the Taft delegates.

Second District.

In the Second Texas district there were fourteen counties. Two counties were found not to have held conventions and one county to have no delegate present. The convention was then constituted by the delegations that held regular credentials. The report of the committee on credentials was accepted upon roll call, and then the representatives of five counties withdrew from the hall. The representatives of four of these counties held a rump convention. The regular convention reformed in session several hours, appointed the usual committees, which were accepted, and elected two Taft delegates to the national convention and certified their election in due

form to the national committee, which without division asked for, held them properly elected.

Fourth District.

The Fourth Texas district consists of five counties, each having one vote in the district convention under the call. One county, Tarrant, chose an uncontested delegation, and that one was for Taft. The other four counties sent contesting delegations. The contesting delegations appeared before the congressional executive committee to present their claims, but the committee arbitrarily refused to hear anybody. Having exhausted every effort to secure a hearing, the four contesting delegations, together with the only uncontested delegation of the convention, withdrew to another place and held a convention and elected Taft delegates to the Chicago convention. The congressional convention which elected the Taft delegates was composed of more than a majority, and, indeed, of practically all the regularly elected delegates. The national committee held the title of the Taft delegates to their seats valid by viva voce vote without calling for a division.

Fifth District.

The Fifth district of Texas is composed of Dallas, Ellis, Hill, Bosque and Rockwall counties. Dallas county cast more Republican votes than all the other counties of the district put together. The call for the congressional convention allowed each county to send out to exceed four delegates, but made no reference to the basis of representation of the respective counties composing the district. There was a contest from Dallas county, but the Taft delegates were seated. Taft delegates were seated on the temporary roll from two counties, and Roosevelt delegates from the three counties, and the representation in the convention was fixed at one vote for each county without regard to the number of delegates in the convention or the number of Republican votes cast in such county. A minority report of the district committee was presented, protesting against the ratio of representation adopted. The chairman of the convention objected to the presentation of this minority report. Failing in this he abandoned the platform and left the hall.

The convention thereupon elected a new chairman and a new secretary, appointed a committee on credentials, which recommended the seating of the Taft delegates from Hill county and the adoption of the minority report of the district committee as to the basis of the representation in the convention. Both these recommendations were adopted, and Taft delegates to the national convention were thereupon elected by a vote of eight to three. The Roosevelt men thereupon retired to the south end of the hall, where they organized a meeting at which it was claimed the Roosevelt delegates to the national convention were elected. The Republican vote for the district for 1908 was as follows: Dallas county, 2,068; Ellis, 594; Hill, 414; Bosque, 295; Rockwall, 38. Both the national committee and the committee on credentials sustained the Taft delegates.

Seventh District.

The Seventh congressional district of Texas is composed of the following counties: Anderson, Chambers, Galveston, Houston, Liberty, Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity. Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity were without proper party organization. In Texas county chairmen must be elected by the voters in each party. No such election was held in any of these three counties. In two of them Colonel Lyon assumed to appoint chairmen, which he had no right to do. Lyon himself had claimed these three counties as unorganized and without party organization.

The convention met in Galveston. The executive committee met prior to the meeting of the convention to make up the temporary roll of delegates. The executive committee had before it the question of having the three unorganized counties represented in the convention. The executive committee refused to recognize them. When this action was taken by the executive committee a delegate from Houston county and the alleged representatives from the three unorganized counties withdrew from the meeting and proceeded to organize another convention, and upon this is based the contest, which was rejected by both committees, the national committee and the credentials committee.

Eighth District.

In the eighth congressional convention a split occurred over the majority and minority reports of the executive committee as to the temporary roll. The Roosevelt followers controlled the executive committee, but did not have a majority in the convention, which adopted the minority report and gave Taft five and one-half votes and Roosevelt five and one-half votes. This resulted in the election of the Taft delegates, who were seated by both the national committee and the credentials committee.

Ninth District.

In the Ninth district the district committee was called by Mr. Speaker, a member of the committee, and not by the chairman. The chairman refused to convene the committee because he claimed that all the delegates from Texas to the national convention must be elected in the state convention, that Colonel Lyon, his superior, had thus directed him. The district committee was called. Seven members attended the meeting. The district convention was called on May 15. Eleven counties out of the fifteen responded to the call and took part in the convention. Three counties were not represented, and in one of these there was no election. After this convention had been called the chairman of the district committee

GEM THEATER
MATINEE AND NIGHT ONLY
ON THE PUPIL OF HIS EYE
JUST PRETENDING. A PAIR OF BOOTS
THE SPIRIT AWAKENING
Licensed Union Operator
EVERY PERSON ATTENDING
COOL AND KOZY

changed his mind and called a meeting of the committee for April 17. This committee called a congressional convention to be held on May 18. But there was no publication of the call, which had to be thirty days before the convention, until April 21. The Taft convention seems therefore to have been duly and regularly convened, while the Roosevelt convention was not. The Taft delegates were seated.

Tenth District.

In the Tenth district the decision turned largely upon the bad faith with which two members of the district committee voted in the seating of delegates and upon the bad faith with which one of them used the proxy entrusted to him. The Taft delegates in this case bolted and left the hall and immediately in the same building organized another convention which consisted of delegates from six counties. Proceedings were regularly held; a permanent organization effected; the report of the committee on resolutions adopted and delegates pledged to Taft were elected. The undisputed evidence indicated that a turgent attempt had been made to deprive Taft of this district, to which he was justly entitled. The national committee sustained the title of the Taft delegates and alternates by a practically unanimous vote.

Fourteenth District.

In the Fourteenth district there were fifteen counties in the district. When the executive committee met at San Antonio to make up the temporary roll there were ten members of the committee present whose right to act was undisputed, of whom six were for Taft and four for Roosevelt. There were four other Roosevelt men present whose right to vote was disputed and who were clearly not entitled to represent their county at that meeting. One of them held the proxy of the committeeman from Kendall county, who was dead, and the proxies from three other counties were held, two by postmasters and one by an assistant postmaster, while under the election law of Texas no one who holds an office of profit or trust under the United States shall act as a member of an executive committee either for the state or for any district or county. The temporary roll was made up by Taft members, having a clear majority without permitting these men to act under their proxies. There was a contest over the delegation from Bexar county, which contains the city of San Antonio. Full consideration was given to this contest, but the testimony was overwhelming that Taft carried the county by a vote of four or five to one. On the proper basis the total vote in the district convention was sixty-seven, of which the number instructed or voting for Taft was thirty-seven and one-half, not voting one. The Taft delegation was therefore seated at Chicago.

CONCLUSION.

The purpose of this resume of the contests in which there was any shadow of substance has been to inform those who have not time or inclination to read the longer and more detailed account of them contained in the larger pamphlet. It is not essential to make Mr. Taft's title indisputable that all men agree on every one of the issues raised. They were decided by the tribunals which uniform party usage had made the proper tribunals to decide such contests. If those tribunals acted in good faith mistaken judgment would not invalidate their decisions. As a matter of fact, an examination of the facts show that the tribunals were right in every instance. There is not the slightest evidence that they were moved by other than a mere desire to reach a right conclusion. On the other hand, the action of the Roosevelt men in bringing 100 contestants that they promptly abandoned strongly tended to show the lack of good faith in the prosecution of all of them. Those who support President Taft can well afford to stand on the record in this case and to asseverate without fear of successful contradiction that the delegates whose seats were contested were as fairly seated in this convention as in any in the history of the party.

Mrs. Frances Beauchamp, state W. C. T. U. President, has returned from a three week tour of the Atlantic coast, speaking some times twice a day at Chautauques and summer assemblies. Mrs. Beauchamp will fill important engagements in Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia during the months of September and October.

TAKES UP WIRELESS
First Woman Operator Passes Naval Examination—Goes to Sea

Probably the first woman wireless telegraph operator afloat, certainly the first on the Pacific, is Miss Mabelle Kalso of Seattle, Wash.

She passed the examination, received one of the highest marks given at the Government's naval wireless training school at the Puget Sound Navy Yard and was assigned to the steamer Mariposa, which sailed for Alaska July 1st.

Miss Kalso goes to sea uniformed. Her uniform is the regulation gold corded cap and

THE PASTIME TONIGHT ONLY
THAT LOVING MAN
FUR AND FEATHERS
A GOOD DAY'S WORK
THE RANSOM
Special feature tomorrow night, "Winning the Latent Derby."

a military line serge skirt. The young woman is twenty five, good looking, has been employed as a stenographer, is somewhat of a mechanic and is thoroughly familiar with the mechanism of a wireless telegraph apparatus.

NEW VICTROLAS

What wouldn't you give to be able to have the world's greatest singers and musicians to sing and play for you whenever you wanted to hear them! You can hear them whenever and as often as you wish with a Victrola in your home; and you can get one of these wonderful instruments from

\$15 to \$200.

P. J. MURPHY, The Jeweler

Established Reputation

For safety and good methods should surely be considered in the selection of a Bank. The State National is seeking your Business.

CONSERVATIVE. COURTEOUS. SAFE.

The State National Bank

Maysville, Ky.

CHAS. D. PEARCE, E. T. KIRK, H. C. SHARP,
President. Vice President. Cashier.

There's Natural Gas COAL
In Our

And it burns steady and without danger. When you want any kind of Coal In any quantity call for

Kanawha and Pomeroy Coals

Chestnut Coke for Furnaces

G. W. McDaniel and Co.

OFFICES PLUM STREET and POPLAR STREET.

Daylight Window Displays

at Night

It is wonderful how beautiful and attractive window displays are under the pure white rays of

ELECTRIC LIGHT!

A well-dressed window properly illuminated is like a beautiful picture. We can make yours attractive.

MAYSVILLE GAS CO

PURE LIQUOR

THE BEST WHISKIES, APPLE BRANDY, PEACH BRANDY, GIN AND WINES IN THE WORLD AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We don't handle rectified, blended or compounded goods of any kind whatever. If quality counts, if purity is an object, if money-saving means anything to you, we should have your trade.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. WHITE FOR PRICE LIST.

O. H. P. THOMAS & CO. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Sale

THE FEW STRAW HATS!

Has been keeping us busy. To get a good fit you had better call at once.

We have left are selling at half price. Get yours while we have your size.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers.

PUBLIC LEADER
MAYSVILLE, KY.

CLOSE GAME

Maysville Bagged Another One From Richmond Yesterday. Score 3 to 1

Yesterday afternoon Maysville defeated Richmond in a close finish, the score being 3 to 1.

The contest was bitterly fought and the visitors had a chance to tie the score in the ninth but for the splendid peg of Langenham from center to home plate, getting out the



They "Threw Him Out" at Home.

runner, who tried to make a safe score from third. Carmony was put out of the game in the sixth by the umpire because he laughed at Black when he had given him three balls. Reed played first in his stead. The folding of Bear and the batting of Cameron were the features.

The score:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Maysville.....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 x-3 4 2
Richmond.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 4 4

Two-base hits—Carmony, Clever. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Woodruff. Sacrifice fly—O'Connell, Snyder. Stolen bases—Langenham. Struck out—By Black, 1; by Bear, 3. Left on bases—Richmond, 1; Maysville, 2. Passed balls—Haines. Hit by pitcher—By Black, Langenham. Time—1:25. Umpire—Kelley.

BASEBALL NOTES.
Maysville plays at Paris today.

Wouldn't it be interesting to see Cincinnati and Mt. Sterling combine in order that Cincinnati could beat Boston.

Manager Everett of the Cairo team, in the Kitty League, is trying to secure pitcher French from the Frankfort team.

Bill Dahlen will be retained as Manager of the Brooklyn National League team again next year, announces President Ebbetts.

Several business men of Mt. Sterling have decided to reorganize the Blue Grass team there and a stock company will be organized.

Shortstop Ang and Pitcher Linville have signed up with the Lexington team. They also have their eye upon Center-fielder Stralcker of Cincinnati.

Manager Jones of the Richmond team certainly works pitcher Black to the limit, as he worked him 5 innings Sunday, 3½ innings Monday and eight innings yesterday.

Clayton overslept himself and almost missed this morning, but Jimmy Sammons a job with his auto and got Kelly as the train was pulling out.

Old Michigan's wonderful batter Eats TOASTIES, 'tis said, once a day, For he knows they are healthful and wholesome And furnish him strength for the fray.

His rivals have wondered and marvelled To see him so much on the job, Not knowing his strength and endurance Is due to the corn in TY COBB.

Written by J. F. MAORE,
2110 Washington St., Two Rivers, Wis.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid \$1,000.00 in May.

paid admissions at on Sunday afternoon.

any was put of the game and find a five spot yesterday for laughing at and making fun of Pitcher Black, and Reed had to hold down first sack, which he did in a creditable manner.

Cy Young, who was the leading twirler in the National and American Leagues for many years, will pitch for the Eagle All Star team against the Wlademanna Sunday afternoon at the Wlademanna park, Newport.

Two ball teams will be organized from members of Company A. and Company B, Ninth Infantry, at Fort Thomas, by special order of Commander of the post. Members for both teams will also be taken from the Ninth Infantry band.

Bill Sweeney of Newport in the star second sacker for the Boston Nationals, who Garry Hermann wanted badly and offered the exorbitant sum of \$10,000 for his release, but the Braves' management turned him down. Bill is easily conceded about the greatest infielder in the National League, leading in the number of hits made.

IN FEDERAL COURT

Judge Cochran Appointed Receiver For Bourbon Telephone Co., at Paris

Upon motion of Attorney E. J. Marshall of Toledo, Ohio, representing certain creditors, the Bourbon Home Telephone Co., of Paris, Ky., was placed in the hands of a Receiver, H. S. Heller of Louisville, being appointed yesterday by Federal Judge Cochran, who held court in chambers.

Judge Dennis Dutton of Paris, appeared for the defendant company. The amount involved is close to ten thousand dollars.

A motion to confirm the receivership sale of the Big Hill Coal Company of Lee county, was taken under advisement by the court, James Jeffries of Pineville and A. G. Ronald of Louisville, appearing for complainants in the case. Attorney Chester Gentry of Beattyville, representing the defendants, was here and perfected an appeal in the case of the Big Hill Coal Company vs. Chittie Administrator, upon a judgment against the company for ten thousand dollars.

Latest News

Crop reports continue favorable.

Minority report of Stanley Committee recommends Federal control for all big corporations.

Six hundred women and children refugees from the Mormon colonies in Mexico have arrived in El Paso.

Judge Archbald filed his answer in the Senate Court of impeachment. The trial will be postponed until fall.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 30th.—The Citizens' Bank of Erlanger, with \$25,000 capital stock, filed articles of incorporation.

American Consul Edwards at Juaquez has wired the State Department that the situation in Mexico is not so bad as has been reported.

Governor Marshall of Indiana will be formally notified of his nomination as candidate for Vice President of the United States on August 20th.

Representative Sherley declared the measure providing \$250,000 for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the battle of Gettysburg will pass.

Senator Lodge introduced a resolution in the Senate making it a crime for any one to make "fake" pictures of the President shaking hands with any one.

LONDON, July 30th.—The Steve-doree Union, with a membership of 8,000 men in the port of London, decided today to instruct its members to return to work.

The Attorney General of Kentucky decided that the members of the Board of Prison Commissioners are entitled to a salary of \$3,000, an increase of \$400 per annum over the last board.

No Unruly

Wanted, "Law" and "Order," and no three lines in length, are FREE to all.

Advertisements under this heading inserted without pay.

Advertisements under this heading, not exceeding two lines, 10 cents each insertion, or 50 cents a week.

WANTED—COOK—At St. Charles Hotel at once.

WANTED—GOOD COOK—to go to Cincinnati. Good wages. Call phone 145.

HIGH-CLASS DRY CLEANING—We have just what the public wants. We go away from Maysville to have dry cleaning done where you can have it done at home just as well and just as cheap. We have employed an experienced man from the Cleaner's Union of Cincinnati and we can prove that we can furnish as good work as you can get in Cincinnati. All we ask is a trial. THE DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 1217 Forest avenue. Phone 317.

WANTED—SECOND HAND CLOTHING—For both men and women; overcoats, ladies' cloaks, underwear, white undershirts, etc. Also will buy comforters, blankets and sheets. Will call at homes. J. H. BRADFORD, 45 East Front street. Phone 445.

THE J. T. MACKAY TRANSFER COMPANY will move anything any time any place. Office George W. Childs cigar stand, 4 West Second street, Maysville, Ky. Phone 145. J. T. M.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED—Isaac Hoops Furniture Co., successors to J. F. Martin, Wall and Second streets. Furniture repairing, upholstering, painting, moving and storage and sell furniture on commission. Maysville

FOR RENT. Advertisements under this heading, not exceeding two lines, 10 cents each insertion, or 50 cents a week.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE DWELLING—in Cherry street. See JOHN BUCKLEY at Wells' place in Market street for key and information. July 31st

FOR SALE. Advertisements under this heading, not exceeding two lines, 10 cents each insertion, or 50 cents a week.

FOR SALE—There will be a public sale of 3 plows, 2 wagons, 2 log chains, 5 picks, 1 digger, 1 crowbar, 2 cutting knives, 1 corn knife, 1 tobacco knife, 5 horse collars, 1 cart, harness and chain, household and kitchen furniture; 1 cow, 2 hogs. SALLIE T. CHAMBERS, East Fleming place. July 31st

FOR SALE—One grocery wagon, horse and harness; also one store window. Apply to Mrs. JOHN HAYES, 263 East Fourth street. July 31st

FOR SALE—COAL HANGAR AND BOILER—Gas range, bath tub, gas pipes and fixtures, two kitchen safes, window and door screens. Rev. Lewis' former residence, Lexington street. 10 o'clock Thursday morning. J. J. WOOD. July 30th

Lost. Advertisements under this heading inserted free but advertiser must furnish the copy.

LOST—UMBRELLA—Between Carmel street and Forest avenue. Finder please return to ELMER DODD and receive reward. July 30th

LOST—GOLD LINK CUFF BUTTON—With initials "F. H. H." Kindly return to Barker's Shoe Store. July 31st

LOST—UMBRELLA—Gold headed handle; in initials "P. A. C." engraved on it. Left at Gen. Theater, Traveler's or Band location. Return to this office and receive reward. July 31st

LOST—ROSA—Sunday, Tuesday, Patrick's Church and corner of Market and Fourth street. Finder please return to New York store.

LOST—RAINCOAT—Sunday afternoon, dark blue silk, rubber lined and with a silver lining. Reward, if returned to this office.

Found. Advertisements under this heading inserted free but advertiser must furnish the copy.

FOUND—SCREEN DOOR—On pile in Lewisburg. Call at C. A. Goodman's store in Lexington. July 31st

Mr. Wadsworth Cole's fine coat lost an eye on Monday by it being scratched out on a barbed wire fence.

In the list of those attending the Knights of Pythias outing at Detroit last week, the name of Mr. John Paul was unintentionally omitted.

CLARENCE KIDDER

Twelve-Year-Old Boy Dies From Blood Poison in Dayton, Ohio

Clarence, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kidder, formerly of Maysville, died yesterday at Dayton, Ohio, from blood poison, caused by a stone bruise on his foot.

The Kidders are well known former residents and have many relatives here.

The funeral and interment of the dead boy will take place in Dayton this afternoon.

EGGS, LOSS OF, GET HOME

Butter	150
Turkeys	100
Hens, W. B.	110
Springers, 1½ lbs each	100
Old Roosters	60

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 30, 1912.
Cattle.

Shippers	50 50/18 15
Extra	50 50/18 50
Butcher steers, extra	50 10/18 25
Good to choice	47 2 0/18 00
Common to fair	41 50/18 00
Heifers, extra	47 3/4 47 50
Good to choice	40 50/18 25
Common to fair	38 50/18 25
Cows, extra	35 50/18 75
Good to choice	31 50/18 40
Common to fair	28 50/18 25
Calves	31 7/8 43 10
Bulls, bologna	31 10/18 85
Extra	31 10/18 75
Fat bulls	31 10/18 75

Or F. M. Allen, First National Bank, Maysville, Ky., July 31st, 1912.

Announcements.

Announcements for city office, 22 county of 25, 25; State office, 10. Cash in advance.

To the Democratic Voters of Mason County: Whereas, the untimely death of my predecessor in office, Mr. W. P. Dickson, rendered it necessary that the vacancy in the office of the Clerk of the Mason County Court shall be filled at the regular November election, I take this means of announcing to the Democratic voters of Mason county my candidacy for said office, subject to the result of the State Primary election to be held August 30, 1912. Your support is respectfully solicited.

J. J. OWENS.

Public Sale

The heirs of the late Mrs. Margaret J. Otto will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3d,

At 2 p. m. the family residence in South Lincoln street, located near the Catholic Church. This is very desirable property and is in good condition. The lot is about 49 feet front and extends back to a alley. House is two story frame with twelve rooms. Prospective purchasers who would like to look through please notify H. F. Otto, 24 20 29 31 E.

The Greatest Reduction Sale in Low Shoes Ever Known

In this town will be made at J. Wesley Lee's, beginning Saturday, July 27th. All Low Shoes go in this sale at ONE-FOURTH OFF.

ALL \$5.50 LOW SHOES AT \$4.13
ALL \$5.00 LOW SHOES AT \$3.75
ALL \$4.50 LOW SHOES AT \$3.38
ALL \$4.00 LOW SHOES AT \$3.00
ALL \$3.50 LOW SHOES AT \$2.62
ALL \$3.00 LOW SHOES AT \$2.25

Remember, these are the best Low Shoes ever put on the market—the famous

Stetson and Crossett Brands

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. THESE PRICES ARE FOR CASH.

J. Wesley Lee The Good Clothes Man

Northeast Cor. Market and Second Streets.

WAIT

AND

SEE!

We will be closed all day Friday marking down our entire stock. We have well deserved the name of the

The Greatest Bargain-Giving Shoe House in the Country!

But this sale will eclipse all previous records. WATCH FRIDAY'S PAPER.

DAN COHEN,

W. H. MEANS, Manager.



The gage marks 26.5 and falling.

FRONTON, O., July 29th.—The Bay Queen, Bay Brothers' new low-water packet, was launched here this evening. The boat is 147 feet long, 28-foot beam and 34 feet hull. The boat will ply between Huntington and Portsmouth during the low-water season.

Administratrix's Notice

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of A. H. Moore, deceased, are requested to make settlement; all claims against said estate will be paid after proper verification. MRS. C. M. PICKETT, Administratrix.

Or F. M. Allen, First National Bank, Maysville, Ky., July 31st, 1912.

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Goods of quality being sold at reduced price, because the to buy fall goods is soon they will demand room, so you get the benefit in goods that can be used any day in the year, as well as in summer goods. Investigate.

Drygoods, Notions, Underwear, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, Rugs, Curtains, Curtain Goods, Etc.

At prices that will be found very interesting.

ROBERT L. HOEFELICH, 211 and 213 Market Street.

Sole Agent

Standard Pattern.

THE Oskamp Jewelry Company, Cincinnati, O., February 28th, 1912.

To Whom This May Concern: This is to certify that John L. Walsh was employed by me, for the Oskamp Jewelry Co., as watchmaker for a considerable period and during that time his work was entirely satisfactory and he was especially adept in repairing fine watches and chronographs, and it gives me great pleasure to recommend him as a first-class watchmaker.

JOSEPH W. BURNS, Head watchmaker for the Oskamp Jewelry Company.

WALSH,

Watchmaker

Esplanade Square

Maysville, Kentucky.

For Sale!

We Have Two Nice Farms in Mayslick Precinct For Sale!

People who own land out there say there is no better on earth, and we are inclined to agree with them. We want to sell these two places quick and will guarantee the price and terms will appeal to any one who wants to make a first-class investment. If interested come and see us and we will give you full particulars.

Thos. L. Ewan & Co

REAL ESTATE

AND

LOAN AGENTS

FARMERS' and TRADERS' BANK. MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE LEADER leads in all, and in the favorite paper of the people.

M. P. Coughlin, T. A. Higgins, C. A. S. S. S.

COUGHLIN & CO. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

MAYSVILLE, KY. Phone 100. Livery in town. Phone 51.

Dr. Woodson

Surgeon

OFFICE, No. 6 W

HOURS, 2

HARD

Bring us the work of thoroughly prepared to do. If you break your present then away and do work or ten days. Bring us an exact duplicate of less than twenty-four hours part of the old lease repaired to make thorough glasses. We know more fitting glasses than your Optician in his side line.

J. A. SIM

MANUFACT OPTIC.

Second Floor First N MAYSVILLE

Starlight

Hawkes' latest pattern in Cut Glass. A fine assortment of all the newest pieces.

Also, a full line of Silver.

Chas. W. Traxel & Jewelers.

Art Steel Tube SQUARE T

Price

Do you see how top of head? Imagine those post "ordinance."

It is just as designing that so popular. And posts with brass caps this an unusually art.

Moreover this tool is. Because it is made of very light in weight.

A child can move greatest ease. Cut. Then you will it.